DR. MUDD.

His Return Home—A Drive to His Residence—Sketches on the Way—Booth's Ride—How the Dector Looks and What He Says—His Account of Booth's and Harold's Visit After the Assassination—What He Thinks of His Gwa Trial and Condemnation—His Reported Confession to Captain Dutton a Shum, which

He says was Concocted by Secretary Stanton. Washington, March 25, 1869. It will be many, many years ere the tragic story of President Lincoln's assassination ceases to exercise its fearful fascination over men's minds. The thrilling horrors of the deed assumed by circum-stances a character that made it the most surpassing tragedy in the history of the world. The head of the nation shot dead in a public playhouse, in the centre of the capital, on Good Friday evening, and the assassin boldly escaping from the scene of his awful crime, make a subject of more terrible interest and ard influence than any tale fiction has ever furished. The profound thrill of surprise, grief and indignation that shot through the hearts of thirty millions of people and went circling round the earth wherever humanity and civilization dwell attested the magnitude of the offence and the desperate purpose of the assassin. It was no wonder, in the angry time that followed, with the nation's pulse at fever heat and the cry for vengeance ringing through the land, that all who were in ever so remote a manner identified with the chief conspirator should be rashly judged and summarily dealt with. In that period of lightning passion, when a storm cloud of wrath hung above the country like a pall, one was hurried to her account for whom no human restitu-tion can ever be made; and yet, perhaps, it is a marvel that no other victims were immediated to the blind and that no other victims were immolated to the blind and reckless vengeance of the hour. Among those caught up in the prevailing magistrom of suspicion at the time was Dr. Samuel Mudd, of whom the public have very fully heard as the surgeon that set the proken leg of Booth, and who was sentenced for nice to the Dry Tortugas. Time, which removes us to a calm, unprejudiced standpoint from the excitng events of a past period, has brought to him his reedom from a living tomb, and has given him the and to rise above the ponderous weight of odium heaped upon his name. Men did not stop to inquire, to ponder, to investigate the possibility of perjury on one side or innocence on the other when judgretribution. To gratify this Mrs. Surratt was sacrificed and Dr. Mudd was consigned to an outcast felon's doom. In other and calmer times it is safe o presume neither result would have occurred; the one would not have passed into history the reproach der, and the other would have escaped the torture worse than death of blighted name and hopes forever ruined. Your correspondent, anxious as well o see the returned prisoner of the Dry Tortugas as to ride over the thirty miles of ground that witnessed the mad and fearful flight of Booth, took a wagon and gallant team of bays and rattled away from ington in the breezy air of yesterday morning. East of the Capitol half a mile is a bridge that crosses a branch of the Potomac—an old bridge, very uneventy floored and altogether rudely coned. The night of the 14th of April, 1865, sentinels stood at either end of this causeway and saw Booth flash past them, followed by Harold, the first announcing himself as a doctor rushing to a sick call, the latter as the messenger sent in haste or the doctor. The conspirators were in no mind to erve the rule that all other equestrians have to of walking their horses across the bridge. new with the wind, wheeled to the left through he village of Uniontown and clattered over a broad macadamized road into Maryland. We followed the and of the assassin's ride up inil and down hill for miles until we reached a point on the road illed Good Hope. Standing here you take your last opse of Washington, the silvery Potomae and the loon-like dome of the Capitol, and having made our mine to the enterprise you plunge into the nost heaven-forsaken country within a hundred after of Washington. Yet this is a portion of "My most heaven-forsaken country within a hundred calles of Washington. Yet this is a portion of "My Maryland," where the very landscape is supposed to call forth poetic and patriotic entinustant and every rood of soil supports a freeman bold and brave. We roll down a great billowy incline of red earth, cross a tremulous bridge of rotten boards and mount a steep ascent of furrowed mud. The other side, No fences anywhere, no green tang in sight, no trim farm houses, no people with white faces, save ever and anon a bankrupt and hopeless looking farmer stretched on a load of manager and cornstalks and gazing dejectedly at a team of palsted ponies. By the wayside every few miles a blacksmith blows his bellows for the edification and delight of a few foriorn loafers, who seem to ustain themselves between watching the sickly blaze of the furnace and poking fan at the impecunious son of Vulcan. Such a erfect terra incognita so near Washington and civilization could hardly be dreamed of and now we begin to understand why Booth elected it for his has of flight. But Booth, be it snown, had long previous to the night of the assassination.

In the conversation over the estence of the furnace and poking fan at the impecunious son of Vulcan. Such a erfect terra incognita so near Washington and civilization could hardly be dreamed of and now we begin to understand why Booth elected it for his has of flight. But Booth, be it snown, had long previous to the night of the assassination imprevious dut of passeboard a sort of boot that adhered close though to the leg to keep it rigidly stranglit become the furnace and sold of the manager of the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for the leg. A low cut shoe was substituted for the le mice journey he intended to series the Potomac, that, crossing over, hold on his journey through the least known and wildest portion of Virginia. divining up his adduction scheme and resolving on assassination, he still found the route service alle as a means of escaping capture. No better could be selected, for no man unacquainted with the country could follow a fugitive through it without being lost, and yet there are no dense forests or impassable streams in the way, but there is a constant or.

a means of escaping capture. No better could be selected, for no man unacquainted with the country could follow a fuglitive through it without being lost, and yet there are no dense forests or impassable streams in the way, but there is a constant dipping of the soil united with low broken ridges of fills, overspread by a Sahara-like loneliness and an utter absence of wayfarers on the highway, that make it admirably adapted for the purposes of a feeing criminal. Fight or ten miles from washington we passed Surratisville, once the happy country residence of the unfortanuate family of Surrat. This was a favorite resort of Booth. Here the girl was supposed to live to whom he was accastomed to say he was affained, and whonever the business of the conspiracy took him from Washington he generally accounted for his absence by saying that his marriage was near at hand, and he had been making preparations for its consummation. Surrative house, painted white and standing by the roadside with its freah, geen shutters and wide, shady verandas, looked the only redeeming feature of the road. It was once a tavern, at the good old times before the war, when the chivalry of Maryland lived in clover and niggers abounded on every tobocco plantation in the state. But there it stands, untennated, and all its former humates have left its neighborhood forever.

We pull up to learn the bearings of the road at an old fashioned grocery, a mile or so beyond surrativille, and a whole party who have been engaged playing cards and drinking whiskey come forth to give the desired information. Such a team as others is seidom seen in that vicinity, so we immediately become the centre of much corloss observation. Where we are going is a theme of varted speculation and there are many meditative mouths wondering if our visit menos a treat for all hands round. Here we learned that Booth stopped to replentsh his brandy flask, riting up to the door on his horse and waking up the inmates by a loud knocking with the handle of his whip or the stock of h

Still on the trail of the assassins we find Booth sain on the rain of the assassing we find poor made another half here and sent Harvil to Johnson's evern to procure a strap of leather to fasten the roken buckle on the girth of his saddle. The country very desolate at this point; stamps of trees, hid-ous as midought ghouls, dot the fields all over. To he right is the road to Beautown and to Dr. Mudd's. cous as midnight ghouls, dot the fields all over. To the right is the road to Beantown and to br. Midd's. It is the roughest nighway outside of the coratroy causeways of old Virginia. The wheels sink to the bubs in muchastous mad and the road runs through forest, field and swamp without any attempt at regularity. Eve mites from T. B. the route to br. Audd's strikes off from the main road. It is extremely narrow, barely wide enough for two horsemen advenst. Once out of the wood, through which it leads, it assumes where proportions and slopes obliquely across the shoulder of a hill and past a Catholic church. We drive over to the church to call on Father Leuaghmi, who has a world of anecdore about everything, including the chase after the assessment, "fwo officers called here in search of Harold," says the priest, "and asked use if I did not know said if had not frequently met him. I told them I haver heard of him and never met nor knew harold. The only one of the name I remembered was Calide highest hope of the name I remembered was Calide highest hope of the name I remembered was Calide highest hope faces they were looking for was harbored in the house," We drive back flague, rattle across half a hope of the class they were looking for was harbored in the house," We drive back flague, rattle across half a

dozen fields, through which the track of the road lies, and finally came out at the base of an elevated plateau, on top of which, in the centre, stands the residence of Dr. Mudd. After struggling up the ascent we come in a few minutes in view of a white painted, high frame building, surrounded by pine trees and cedars and standing about 400 yards from the road. The face of the country has undergone a vasi change. Cultivated fields he all around, while facees are the rule and not the exception. It was four o'clock on an April morning, in the year 1845, when Booth and flaroid, with their guilty sonts steeped in the blackest infamy and eternal despair staring them in the face, rode their horses up here and bent their fatal steps to the doomed donicile of Mudd. In he meanting we can tell our own story. Guessing, in the absence rode their horses up here and bent their fatal steps to the doomed donicile of Mudd. In the meantime we can tell our own story. Guessing, in the absence of reliable information, that the white frame house standing over in the helds was the one we were in quest of, we drove across, and having hitched the horses to a fence took a leisurely survey of the ground, noting especiasly the beauty and seclusion of the situation. There were several outhouses, one a barn, the other a stable, standing at a distance of a few hundred feet from the dwelling. A garden in which nothing appeared to be growing, a semi-circular area in front of the house planted in low wide spreading cedars, an extensive strip on one side of rolling meadow land, and on the other a long, irregular line of pine trees constituted the chief features of the scene.

We knocked for admission at the same door that Booth did after his six boars' ride—it took us right—and were promptly answered by a pale and serious looking gentieman, who, in answer to our inquiry if he were Dr. Mudd, replied, "faat's my name." It was grantyling after so long a journey to find the man fon sought directly on land and apparently prepared to furnish you with the ampiess stores of information regarding his connection with Booth, &c. Having stated the object of our visit—that the Heraant leit an interest in learning some particulars of his experience in the Dry Tortugas and his recollections of the assasination conspirators—his face grew extremely serious and he answered that of all things he wished to avoid it was newspaper publicity, simply because nothing was ever printed in connection with his name that did not misrepresent him.

"A burned child dreads the fire," he exclaimed, "and I have reason to be suspicious of every one. It was in this way booth came to my house, representing himself as being on a journey from kichmond to Washington, and that his horse fell on him, fracturing his seg and otherwise injuring him. Six months or so from now, when my mind is more settled and when I understand what changes have taken place in public opinion regarding me, i shall be prepared to speak freely and inlijy on these matters you are anxious to know about. At present, for the reason stated, I would rather not say anything."

Having, however, coavinced the Doctor that it was with no motive to misrepresent his statements that we paid him this visit and that between Boota's case and ours there was no analogy, he invited us to pass the evening at his house and pestpone our return to Washington till the morning. Left alone for a while in the parior, an ample, square apartment, with folding doors separating it from the dialing room, we began to feel an irrestable meliusuon to the door in the dial gray of an April morning, the younger of the two histing the other from his saddle and both kee with stars crossing

"How did Booth's borse look after his long ride?"

companions started off for a point on the river below."

"How did Booth's horse look after his long ride?"

"How did Booth's horse look after his long ride?"

we inquired.

"The boy, after putting him up in the stable," the Doctor replied, "reported that his back underneath the look ward part of the saddle was raw and bloody. This circumstance tained with Booth's account that he had been riding all day previous from Richmond, and no suspicion arose in my mind for one instant that the man whose leg I was attending to was anything more than what he represented hunself."

"You knew Booth before, Doctor?"

"Yes," replied the Doctor. "I was first introduced to Booth in November, 1868, at the church yender, 800ke a few words to him and never saw him afterwards until a little while before Christmas, when I happened to be in Washington making a lew purcasees and waiting for some friends from Baltimore who promised to meet me at the Pennsylvania House and come out here to spend the hotelays. I was waiking past the National intel at the time, when a person tapped me on the shoulder and, on turfaing round, I discovered it was the gentleman i was introduced to at the church about six weeks previously. He asked me aside for a moment and said he descred an infroduction to John if. Surratt, with whom he presumed I was acquainted. I said that I was. Surratt and I became almost necessarily sequainted from the fact of his living on the road I travelied so often on my way to Washington, and having the only tavern on the way that I cared to visit. Booth and I waked along the avenue three or four blocks, when we suddenly came across surrait and welcimman, and all four having become acquainted we adjourned to the National Hotel and hard a round of drinks. The witnesses in my case swore that Booth and I moved to a corner of the room and were engaged for an hour or so in secret consultation. That was a bareraph inc. The whole four of us were in foud and open conversiation at the time we were together, and who we separated we four neve

"You told the soldiers, Doctor, the course the fugitives pursued after leaving your house?"
"I did. I told them the rouse that Booth told me
he intended to take; but Booth, it seems, changed
his mind after quitting here and went another way.
This was natural enough; yet I was straightway accused of seeking to set the soldiers astray, and it
was urged against me as proof positive of implication in the conspiracy."
"You must have felt seriously agitated on being
arrested in connection with this matter?"
"No, sit. I was just as self-possessed as I am now.
They might have hanged me at the time and I should
have faced death just as composedly as I smoke this
pipe." You told the soldiers, Doctor, the course the fugi-

Iney magnt have hanged me at the time and I should have laced death just as composedly as I smoke this pipe."

"What did you think of the military commission?"

"Well, it would take me too long to tell you. Suffice it to say that not a man of them sat on my trial with an univiased and unprejudiced mind. Before a word of evidence was heard my case was prejudged and I was aiready condemned on the strength of wild rumor and misrepresentation. The witnesses perjured themselves, and while I was sitting there in that dock, listening to their monstrous faise-hoois, I felt ashamed of my species and lest naith forever in all mankind. That men could stand up in that court and take an oath before lieaven to tell the truth and the next moment set themselves to work to swear away by downright perjury the life of a fellow man was a thing that I m my innocence of the world never thought possible. After I was convicted and sent away to the bry Tortugas a confession was got up by Secretary Stanton, purporting to have been made by me to Captain Dutton on board the steamer, and was afterwards appended to the official report of my trial. This was one of the most minamous dodges practised against me, and was evidently intended as a justification for the illegality of my conviction. I never made stoch a confession and never cound have made it, even if I tried."

"How did they treat you down there to the Dry Tortugas?"

"Well, I feel indisposed to say much on that head.

"How did they treat you down there to the broad Tortugas?"

"Well, I feel indisposed to say much on that head. If I made disclosures of matters with which I am acquain ed certain officers in command there might find themselves curiously compromised."

"You del good service during the fever plague, Doctor!"

"Well, I can say this, that as long as I acted as

time was devoted to fighting the spread of the di-ease and investigating its specific nature. I foun-that the disease does not generate the poison while gives ruse to the plague. The difference between contagion and infection which I have discovered is that one generates the poison from which the fever springs and the other does not. Con-agion, such as smallpox, measies to gene-mary the specific products of the control of the con-many the control of the control of the con-many the control of the control of the con-many the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the con

least one generates the poison from what the fever springs and the other does not. Contagion, such as smallpox, measles, &c., generates the poison which spreaks the complaint of yellow fever, typhoid fever and other such infectious diseases. It requires contact with the poison and not with the disease to infect a person, and if a thousand cases of fever were removed from the piace of the disease no danger whatever need be apprehended. The fever in the Dry Tortingas was of the same type as the typhoid, and the treatment on the expectant plan—that, is watching the case and treating the symptoms as they manifested thenselves."

"Were you untrammelled in your management of the sick?"

"No, sir; there's where I felt the awkwardness of my position. I was trammelled, and consequently could not act with the Independence a physician under such circumstances should have."

The Doctor talked at considerable length on many other topics connected with his ingrisonment. In replying to the remark that his feelings must have been greatly exercised at coming within sight of his old home and meeting his wire once more he said, with visible tremor, that words were entirely madequate to express the overwhelming emotions that filed his mind. It appears that a lew days before he left the Dry Tortugnis a company of the Indica rullery, who were on board a transport about being simpled to some other point, on seeing the Doctor walking on the parapet, set up three cheers for the man who perilled his life for them in the herote light with the dread visitation of fever. We talked along till midnight, then retired to a comfortable feather bed, and, rising with the sun in the mortning, started on our homeward journey to Washington.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City. PRIMRAY ELECTIONS.—The charter election being close at hand the primary elections will be all held this week. The democratic election in the Fourth ward will take place this evening. In addition to the usual city officers four police commessioners will have to be chosen in case the bill now before the Senate becomes a law.

Hudson City. COURT OF SESSIONS .- The following cases were disposed of by the Court of Sessions on Monday, where prisoners waived an appeal to the Grand Jury:-John Roche, petit larceny, thirty days in the Jury: John Roche, petit larceny, thirty days in the county jall; John Jones, petit larceny, retracted his former plea of not guilty and sentence was suspended; Mary Parslow, assault and battery, uxty days in the county jall; Alexander McDonald grand larceny, eighteen months in State Prison; Martin Flynn, grand larceny, pleaded not guilty; ames O'Brien and Thomas Wheian, breaking, entering and larceny, were committed for the action of the Grand Jury; Martin Cunningham, assault and battery, resisting an officer and assault with intent to kill, pleaded not guilty.

Hobeken.

Hoboken.

ARRESTS ON SUSPICION.—Robert Green was ar-ARESTS ON SUSPICION.—Robert Green was arrested at the ferry yesterday on suspicion of stealing a bag of cotton, eleven pounds weight, found with him. Green says he resides at 334 Hudson street, New York, and says he bought the cotton from a boy in Hoboken. Thomas Lynein was arrested on the charge of being an accomplice as he drove a truck load of cotton from the ferry to the Hamburg dock. John Clark was also arrested on a similar charge, and the trio were held for examination.

The Burgayan Kina Sure, also greene to a para-

THE RUCKMAN-KING SUIT. - In reference to a paragraph which recently appeared in the HERALD in relation to the sait between Dr. Benjamin W. King and Mr. Elisha Ruckman the latter genking and Ar. Elisha Ruckman the latter gentleman writes that, the account referred to was an ex parte statement of the case, and setting down the statements as calculated to lead to interence preducinal to his case. He recites the whole case, and shows that King did not appear to make a payment, according to the understanding between them, on a certain day. He concludes by remarking that the object of the sint commenced against him in the Court of Chancery is to ue on at his property and thus compel him to pay blackman to get his property released.

SERIOUS OCCURRENCE AT A BALL.-Late on Monday night, while a ball was in progress at Baler's saloon, night, while a bail was in progress at Bailer's saloon, on Springfleid avenue, a young German named August Siegmann, a resident of No. 40 Rankin street, who had hitherto been among the merriest of the merry, fell down a hatchway, a distance of about thirty feet, and sustained injuries which are very serious and may prove fatal. Besides a broken arm his body is bruised considerably. The greatest cause of fear, however, arises from the opinion that internal injuries had resulted. He was unable to be removed, and still remains at Bater's in a dangerous state.

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—Between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon, while a little girl.

three o'clock yesterday afternoon, while a little girl, seven years of age, the daughter of Mr. John C. Barry, hotel proprietor, was playing in the alley leaning to Miss Somers' school, in Mulberry street, near the corner of Market, she stepped on a piece of near the corner of Market, she stepped on a piece of old stairway that lay against the wall, causing it to fail over with her against the stone pavement. She was promptly picked up and removed to the office of a physician near by, when it was discovered that her skull was fractured. She died while yet unconscious and within a few minutes after the occurrence. As a natural consequence her parents were almost demented when informed of the matter. The county physician has been notified.

SHOCKING CONDITION OF STREETS .- The condition of certain streets in this city is a crying disgrace to the authorities, and the complaints of disgrace to the authorities, and the companies of citizens are pretty loud at the present time. The state in which River street, bordering the Morris Canal, has been allowed to remain for weeks past is especially shameful. Along East River street, in front of private residences, the canal company seem to mave taken full possession of the public highway, and not alone pile up burriers of clay and dirt, but, according to the authority of rena-ble citizens, are continually enerosching on cittzens, are continually eneroaching on and tearing away the street. To undertake the driving of a light wagon through this tnoroughtare is nothing short of cruelty to animals, so deep is the mud. Where there is so much traffic, why is the street not paved? One gentleman who owns a small frame nouse on the street says he is compelled to pay a yearly highway tax of over \$100. Naturally, he asks "for what?" Something ought certainly to be done right speedily, not only in the matter of repairing the streets, but seeing how far the corporation slinded to have gone and can go.

Paterson.

FOUND DEAD.—An Englishwoman named Phillis FORND DEAD.—An Englishwoman named Phillis Nuttall, seventy-seven years of age, was found dead yesterday morning at her residence in Tyler street. Her husband said she had risen apparently well; he had a trivial dispute with her about some matter, and then went döwn town after feed for his cattle and when he returned she was dead. Coroner Booth empanelled a jury and held an inquest yesterday morning.

The EONDING PROJECT.—The question of bonding

The Bonding Project.—The question of bonding the county of Passale in aid of the construction of the Montciair Railroad continues to agitate the public mind. A resolution of the Common Council has been forwarded to Trenton censuring the action of the representatives of the county in giving their support to the bill, and also requesting the Governor to veto it. Many persons, however, think this great cry against the project is premature, and before the question had been properly ventilated. Should there be any guarantee that the road, when finished, would not be absorbed by the Eric, there is no doubt that the route would be of incalculable benefit to Paterson, and increase the valuation of property to an amount far exceeding the amount advanced on the bonds. The charter election is also at hand, and some think that the whole opposition is an electioneering dodge. At the present time, however, the excitement on the subject is very high, and will doubtless continue to be until the question is finally decided by the disposal of the bill now before the Legislature.

Trenton.

Trenton.

BIRTUS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—The Secretary of State reports the number of births in the State during 1863 to be 9,548 males and 5,949 females; mar-riages, 5,950; and deaths, 9,019—males, 4,751; and fe-males, 4,238.

ALLEGED THEFT.—Yesterday a young man named ALLEGED THEFT.—Testerday a young man named James Stevenson, from Flomington, was arrested in this city on a charge of steating two drafts, representing upwards of \$500, belonging to a man named Asiaer Swann. Mr. Noian testified that he suspected the accused of steating the drafts off his counter, and on searching him found them on his person. Stevenson was committed in default of ball to await the action of the Grand Jury.

potters and their employers still continues. About 1,000 of the former have been on a strike for more 1,000 of the former have been on a strike for more than a week, without any probability of a compromise. The potters are preparing an address explanatory of their grievances and appealing for support to the mechanics and workingmen of the country. They demand eighteen dollars a week. The boas potters are as infexule in their terms and have declated to employ no man who canont furnish a written discharge from his previous employer.

presented resterday to the Legislature by the united railroad companies of the State for the year 1808, 27 persons were killed on the line between Jersey City and Treuton and 13 more or less maimed during that period. On the Canden and Amboy railroad 7
persons were kided and 8 injured; on the Penberton and Hightstown Railroad 2 were killed,
on the West Jersey Railroad 4 were killed and 2
injured; on the Paterson and Hidson River and
Paterson and Hampo railroads 14 were killed and o
injured; on the New Jersey Central Railroad 24 persons were killed and 26 injured; on the Morris and Essex Railroad 25 persons were killed—making a total of 103 deaths and 55 personally injured on the different roads during last year. The receipts of the united companies for the same period amount to \$0,911,638 65 and the expenses to \$4,034,028 35. The profit carried to surplus earnings amounts to \$1.514.200 32. profit carried \$1,544,290 32.

sterday afternoon two of the deputy keepers of State Prison engaged in a fistic exercise in front the State Prison engaged in a fistle exercise in front of the State Prison. It seems that one of the combatants, Wilham J. Hiff, was dismissed by Mr. Walker last Saturday for an alieged standerous attack in a Trenton paper on a fellow officer, named George Springstein. Yesterday Hiff went down to the Prison on some business and was met at the door by Springstein, who immediately charged him with the authorship of the communication. The two men then commenced abusing each other, and getting on the sidewalk, it is alleged, Springstein struck Hiff, who retorted with a similar saltuation. Both then clinched and struggied for a while, till the principal, Mr. Walker, came up and procured the assistance of a man named Headricsson to separate them. The contest was quite herce for a time, both having their faces scratched and bloody. Mr. Walker considers it fortunate that the fracas did not occur in the presence of the convicts, as a general riot might thus have been provoked. Hiff considers himself the aggrieved party, and intends to bring the matter before the Grand Jury.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The House

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The House yesterday passed the Senate bill providing for the consolidation of Jersey City and the adjoining cities Bevans offered a resolution requesting the Senate to procure the return from the Governor of the bill to incorporate the Jersey City Water and Drainage Com-pany, as only one of the many amendments adopted was engrossed in the hill. This reckless management of hills is becoming frequent and causing considerapany, as only one of the many amendments adopted was engressed in the bill. This reckless management of bills is becoming frequent and causing considerable trouble in the Legislature. Senator Brinkerhori introduced a bill authorizing a person who may be an attorney, but not a counsellor at law, to be prosecutor of the pleas. A bill was also introduced and passed, under a suspension of the rules, appropriating \$10,000 for the enlargement of the State Reform School and \$12,500 for the yearly expenses of that institution. A concurrent resolution was adopted by the Senate deferring all action on the proposed constitutional amendment, known as the lifteenth article, till the third Tuesday in January, 1870, when the question shall be submitted to the people and a Legislature chosen in harmony with their views. A resolution was adopted appointing three commissioners to confer with the executors of the late Edwin A. Stevens in relation to the Stevens battery and deciaring the State's acceptance of it. Thiess the time for adjournment is extended a great deal of business with select unfinished in the Senate. The House will be ready to adjourn as resolved on Friday next.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SUDDEN DEATH .- Moses T. Strong, one of the oldest residents of New Rochelle, for many years a prominent official of that town, expired suddenly

yesterday morning at the Hartford Lunatic Asylum. The remains are expected to arrive at his late residence to-day preparatory to interment.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTION.—So far as heard from the town elections throughout the county passed off without any unusual disturbance. Notwithstanding adverse weather the citizens turned out in large numbers, and it is believed the returns will show that a lieavy vote has been polled. SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT PORTCHESTER.—As the

eight o'clock way train, bound east, was leaving this village on Monday evening, the conductor discovered village on Monday evening, the conductor discovered that a passenger named Arthur Carpenter, restiling at this place, had allowed himself to sleep when the train stopped, and was then being carried past his destination. To arouse the sleeper and pull the belieper occupied scarcely an instant by the conductor; but the object of his solicitude, doubtiles alarmed at being awakened suddenly and feeling that he had been carried past his home, jumped from the train, unfortunately while the latter was crossing a bridge, thereby precipitating him to Willett street below, a distance of thirty feet. Afr. Carpenter was conveyed home in a state of insensibility and surgical aid at once summoned. Although the injures sustained are of a severe nature they are not considered as being necessarily fatal.

The body of Montague Dean, the convict who died from the effects of showering at the hands of the keeper, Buckingham, at Sing Sing Prison, has been disinterred by Coroner McEntee for the purpose of holding an inquest on the remains. It seems the body was buried without the Coroner's knowledge, A car load of convicts left Sing Sing yesterday for Chinton Prison.

POTCHAEEPSIE.

Fifty laborers passed through Poughkeepsle last evening on their way to Cuddebackville, Orange County, where, on Monday night, another serious break occurred in the Delaware and Hudson Canal fity feet in depth and two hundred feet in length.

THE RIOT AT SING SING.

Inquest on the Body of Lockwood, alias O'Neil, Resumed-Testimony of Caleb Storms-Evidence of the Surgeon-Verdict of the Jury-Affidavit and Writ of Prohibi-

Coroner Flynn and the jury yesterday morning resumed the inquest on the body of Charles H. Lock-wood, alms Henry O'Nell, shot by a keeper of the Sing Sing Prison. The body of deceased was surrendered to his friends a lew days ago for burial. The Board of Health, it will be recol. lected, declined to authenticate the certificate of death presented to them by one of one of the officers at Sing Sing, and directed day a demand was made for the body by the Coroner of Westchester county, which was of course refused. this morning.

of Westchestee county, which was of course refused. There were few spectators in the Coroner's office this morning.

CALEB W. STOIMS

was called and testified as follows:—I reside at Tarrytown with my father; I was woke up on the morning of the 1sth about half-past four o'clock by my brother George calling me up from the door and saying there were some men trying to steal my horses, so I armed myself and we went out together; one went on either side of the barn; we searched outside and inside and could find nothing; we went into the woods, buck of the barn, found nothing there; I thought nothing more of the matter until four o'clock in the afternoon, when, going back to the field where father was, he toki me that one of his men had tok him five prisoners had escaped and were hidden in the barn; he toki me to get George and the revolver and search the barn thoroughly before dark; I tok George, and he got his revolver; he started then to go directly into the barn; I tok dim not to go in, but to fasten the door on the outside and to go in from the lorse stable, and then if he encountered too many i could assat him; he went in and searched aroung, while I unharnessed the horses; then I wunt in and took the fork, and tok him I would search with the tork, and tok him i would search with the tork, and tok him is maded in the middle mow; the first handed him the fort; he struck and in middle mow; was something soft under his feathers, the simple his fork, was going to strike any in the stable of the death of the keeper; after taxing them to lang sing, I ton what Muller sid, we understood there was another man in the barn; we took the was man and to be driven down with the pistol; then they went with we withing soft under his feath with the work and the him was a large crowd; one of the men who addressed the prisoners; did not hear williamson speak to the men; there was a large crowd; one of the men who addressed the prisoners said to them, "I would like to pus as large to will he to hird man had been shot by a keeper a

unless the officer put his hand on him and told him he was his prisoner.

unless the officer put his hand on him and told him he was his prisoner.

William Shine, M. D., sworn—I made a post mortem examination of the body of deceased, in connection with Dr. Parnell and Dr. G. Cochrane, of Brooklyn, at 214 Chrystie street, on Priday, March 25, 1869; we found a gunshot wound of the abdomen, on the left side, two inches above and on a line with the anterior superior spinous process of the tillium; the direction of the wound was downwards and inwards; on opening the abdomen the intestines were adherent at all points to the pertioneum; serum, put and blood were found in the cavity; death was caused by inflammation of the pertioneum, the result of a gunshot wound of the abdomen.

The fury then retired, and, after deliberating half an hour, returned the following verdict:—

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

That the said Charles H. Lockwood, alias Henry O'Neil, came to his death by a pistol shot wound of the abdomen, at the hands of charles Shiliyan, on the 18th of March, 1867; in Mr. Storm's barn, near Tarrytown; and we consider Jesima Manny as being accessory. We recommend that immediate action be taken by the District Attorney in his matter.

At the Gonclusion of the proceedings the following

State of New York, Oily and County of New York, as.—
McEntee, of the town of Cortland, in the county of
chester, in said State, being duly swore, says, that of
2-th day of March Inst., at the State Prison, situate town of Cosming, near the village of Sing Sing, v
said county and State, one Charles H. Locks
alias Henry O'Neil, died, as deponent is infor
from the effect of a gunshot wound receives
and Lockwood, alias O'Neil, while he was escaping
said the Wrison on the Isth day of Marcia, 1884, whered
said Lockwood, alias O'Neil, while he was escaping city and county of New Jors, in money and Flyin hav no jurisdiction in the premises, the death of said Lo wood "having occurred in the county of Westchter" on the 5th of March, 1869. Deponent thereforey the country of the country o

Sworn before me, March 29, 1869—James McBattel.
Sworn before me, March 29, 1869—John S. Woodwald,
Notary Public city and county of New York.
The order issued by Judge Gilbert directs Coroner
Piym to a ppear before the Supreme Court at
the Court House, in Brooklyn, on the 5th of April.
1869. to saow cause why a writ of prohibition should
not be issued.

CUBA.

mo-The Troops Fortifying Mayari. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 18, 1869.

There has been a report here that a band of insur-gents recently reappeared at Puerto Bayamo and had fired on some volunteers, killing one, but thus far the report has not been confirmed.

The steamer Guantanamo left bere on the 14th inst

r Bahla de Nipe, carrying supplies for the troops ht Mayari and also two cannons. Colonel Camara is fortifying that place and will leave a garrison there. The march thither from this place was under a continuous fire from the insurgents, but with small io s. Monson. Who had murdered the Spaniards, was shot by order of Peralta and not of Marmol, as reported. Marcano was the chief in command there, neither Gomez, Marmol nor Figuerdo being in the vicinity.

vicinity.

The captain commanding the garrison of Palms Soriano advises the Governor here that a refuget told him that 6,000 insurgents were concentrating to attack that piace, and, if successful, to follow by an attack on Santiago. A band of 800 reveis had appeared near Yarayaibo recently.

ST. DOMINGO.

Anxiety of the Dominicans for Aunexa tion-Liabilities and Assets of the Repub-lic-Gold Discoveries—An Envey on the Way to Washington to Arrange Matters.

Way to Washington to Arrange Matters.
St. Donningo, March 19, 1869.
Mr. J. W. Fabens, Dominican Envoy to the United States, left for Washington on the 11th inst. He carries with him a complete official exhibit of the industrial, financial and political situation of this republic. The debt, foreign and domestic, including the paper currency in circulation, figures at less than \$1,000,000, while the schedule of public property to be transferred to the United States, including forts, arsenals, barracks, oustom houses, vessels and munitions of war, &c., is estimated at not less than \$20,000,000. Manifestoes have been received from Santiago de las Ca-Ac., is estimated at not less than \$20,000,000. Manifectoes have been received from Santiago de las Caballeros, Leybo and other points declaring for annexation, and clothing President Baez with full power to act. The State Geological Survey, under Professor William M. Gabb, of Philadelphia (late with J. Ross Browne, in California), is progressing, Rich gold veins have been discovered on the Ingua, near the well known "placers" of the gold fields of Columbia. The country was never more quiet.

Luperon's steamer Telegrapho has succeeded in reaching St. May. Plant

reaching St. Marc, Harti, where she is offered for sale, as Luperon has run out of funds. She has been cruising under the American flag.

The press has published some inaccurate state-

The press has published some inaccurate statements respecting the mission of a Mr. Augnard to Washington. Mr. Augnard is a very decent man and much esteemed by M. Landais, the French Consul at St. Domingo, but unless charged with a secret mission to the French Emonsay at Washington, he had none beyond the charge of delivering a letter to Mr. Seward. R was supposed here that Mr. Fabens, the actual Envoy of the Dominican republic, might be on his way back to St. Dominican deciver the letter into the hands of the Secretary of State and await his pleasure if he proposed to reply or desired any items of information. He had no powers, and, therefore, required no weighty instructions. might be on his way back to St. Domingo, and in the event of Mr. Fabens' absence he was to deliver the letter into the hands of the Secretary of State and await his pleasure if he proposed to reply or desired any items of information. He had no powers, and, therefore, required no weighty instructions. The chief object of that letter was to assure the United States government that the claborate reports of civil war among the Dominicans were pure inventions, made up and palmed on various papers to effect a political object, and by desiroying the financial credit of the government. All these fabrications are prepared and published to prevent the joun which certain European capitalists had agreed upon with Baez, and no-saibly discourage the Washington Calvuet from accoding to his desire to enter into the American system. It is known to everybody here that Minister Faboras was instructed to obtain the co-operation of the United States in making Samana a great commercial centre, and the Dominican Calinet seems perfectly satisfied with his course. He had written for certain official statistics to lay before the American people; but not receiving them in season, he came on in person and found them just ready to be forwarded to him. The papers thus prepared are in singular contradiction to the estimate of the public dominant and gold felius, which are not burdened styet by a single state in all America so free from debt and so rich in the means of securing her creditors as the Dominican republic. If, therefore, her people crave admission into the Union she brings with her a rich dower of commercial advantages and asks none. Her whole revenue is about \$600,000 per annum, of waich nearly \$600,000 is derived from her Custom House receipts. These would injure to the United States Treasury in the event of annexation; but the Dominicans would have the desired equivalent in peace, protection, the development of her means and a vast enhancement of general prosperity. For these reasons, and without any question of public dobts,

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Refore Judge Troy and Justices Hoyt and Voorhies.

APPEMPTED MURDER—CONVICTION OF VIRGIL A.

KBEPPS.

Virgit A. Krepps, indicted for a felonious assault on Miss Carrie King, on the 24th of February last, was tried yesterday morning. Krepps was a tele-graph operator, and had been paying his addresses to Miss Ring, who finally refused to have anything more to do with him. It came out on the evidence that on the day of the assault he went to a store in Fulton street where Miss King was employed in Fulton street where Miss King was employed as a saleswoman; she was engaged at the time he came in with a customer, out as soon as she was at therty she spoke to Krepps and asked what he wanted. He said he wanted her, and then raised a pistof and fired at her. The ball passed through her hand. Her employer and his bookkeeper then laid hold of Krepps and took his pistof from him. The ball was afterwards found in a drawer. The pistol he had was a revolver, and three of the barrets were loaded when it was taken from him. The prisoner, who was without counsel, tried to show that he was under the influence of liquor at the time, and that he had several times attempted his own life while intoxicated. He then read to the jury a written statement of the case, as he wished them to understand it. His document was for the most part an indecent diatribe reflecting on the character of the young lady whom he attempted to murder. The jury, witnout leaving their seats, found the prisoner gulity, and he was immediately sentenced to tight years and seven months at Sing Sing.

James O'Donaghue was arraigned on a charge of picking pockets at a church in Williamsburg during a funeral service. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to Sing Sing for two years and six months.

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HiGHWAY ROBERY.

William Dunn, a young man of about twenty, was tried on a charge of robbing Morris Gireson in Hamilton avenue on the night of the 28th of January 1224. G ceson, Dunn and another man had been drinking together, and after going out Gleeson was attacked by Dunn and robbed. The affair was seen by an officer, who promptly arrested the highwayman. He was found guilty of the offence and remanded for sentence.

EROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

MORTALITY.—There were 145 deaths recorded at the Bureau of Vital Statistics in this city during the past week. Of the deceased 36 were men, 50 women, 44 boys and 43 girls.

of a grocery store, at No. 125 Plymouth street, assaulted by a party of rowdles on Monday even who entered his store and beat him without any provocation, so far as is known. One of the parties used a shovel, with which he belabored him over the head, leaving him finally insensible and bleeding on the floor. The police are searching for the ruffians.

ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY.-The annual meeting of ST. Nicholas Society.—The annual meeting of this society was held on Monday evening and the following officers for the ensuing year were chosen:— President, John A. Lott; Vice Presidents, John Ber-gen, John J. Bennett, E. A. Lamoert, Henry C. Mur-phy, Wm. Wall, Nicholas Wyckoff, Martin Kalb-fielsch, S. J. Garrison, B. Johnson, W. Cooper and John A. Emmons; High Steward, William Hunter, Jr.; Secretary, John Hunter; Treasurer, E. W. Willet.

Jr.; Secretary, John Hunter; Treasurer, E. W. Whilet.
DEATH OF AN EX-NAVAL OFFICER.—Coroner
Whitehill held an inquest on the body of Thomas
Moffatt, formerly a heutenant in the United States
Navv. ion Monday afternoon. The deceased was
found dead in bis bed at his residence, Fort Hamilton, on Sunday last. The jury found a verifict of
death from hemorrhage of the lungs. The remains
were taken to Matteawan, N. J., yesterday for interment. THE PARK EXTENSION AWARDS,-The Pro Park Commissioners have revised their pre awards for ground taken for the extension of

Park. An increase from the figures previously given has been made ranging from five to ten per cent more than originally awarded. The sum of \$1,048,061 is to be paid by the city for the Litenfield mansion and the twelve blocks of land. The amount given for the house is about \$160,000. The twelve blocks comprise 672 lots, the average award for each of which is \$2,250. A WORTHY OBJECT .- A number of ladies and gen

A WORTHY OBJECT.—A number of ladies and gentlemen in South Brooklyn connected with different churches got up a very pleasing exhibition at the Brooklyn Athenseum, in Atlantic street, the object being to aid the "Zenana" mission. The exhibition consisted of tableaux and music, the large sudience showing their appreciation of the excellent manner in which the scenes were presented and the music rendered by frequent applause. "The Artists' Dream," a double tableau, representing the following pictures could hardly be surpassed;—"Little Red Riding Hood," "The Suitana," "The Opera Box," "Marie Antoinette," "The Artists' Ideal," "The Love Letter," "Mary Queen of Scots." There were two scenes from Dickens' works, one from "Pickwick" and another from "Oliver Twist," both of which were well produced.

PROSPECT PARK, BROGSLYN.

Row Between the Commissioners and Pro-

perty Owners.

In pursuance of a call issued by the Prospect Park Commissioners, inviting the taxpayers of Brooklyn to meet them and discuss the question why the Commissioners should not sell a portion of Prospect Park, consisting of 137 acres on the east of Flatbush avenue, as a matter of economy, a large mass meeting of some of the mest substantial men of the City of Churches was held last night in the Circuit Court room of the new Court House. Mesars, Stranghan. room of the new Court House. Mesers, Stranshan, Low Baylis and Van Anden were present as the Park Commissioners. Mayor Kalibelsch and other leading men were among the antilence.

The matter which evoked this meeting may be

Low Eaglis and Van Anden were present as the Park Commissioners. Mayor Kaibalesch and other leading men were among the audience.

The matter which evoked this unceting may be briefly stated:—There are 137 acres of land east of Fiatbush avenue, which was included in Prospect Park at the time the Commissioners secured authority from the Legislature to appropriate grounds at a fair valuation for the construction of the Park, and now the Com missioners have a bill before the Legislature asking permission to sell this land, for which the owners have been paid, as they cialm, only a nominal value, and to this proceeding the property owners object, on the ground that the Commissioners want to sell the land for speculative purposes, and that such a sale would have a ruinous effect on their property, as at present existing and to exist in the future in that vicinity.

Commissioner Stramman opened the proceedings by reading a large pile of manuscript giving a history of Prospect Park since its first inception, and defending the course taken by the Commissioners in their mode of conducting affairs. He laid great stress on the fact that Brooklym in 1807 and 1868 had built twice as many houses as New York, and it was in order to make that city a quarter of the great metric polis of the State, and not a suburb, that Prospect Park was first designed, and was now being carried into development. He also argued that It was eminently proper for the Commissioners to sell the land east of Flatbush avenue in order to save useless expenditure, and that it would save the city 4,000,000.

Mr. Goodrich, ex-Assemblyman from the county of Kings, then spoke on behalf of the property owners and taxpayers. He reviewed with teling effect the career of the Commissioners to sell the land east of Flatbush avenue in order to save useless expenditure, and that it would save the city \$4,000,000.

Mr. Goodrich, ex-Assemblyman from the county of Kings, then spoke on behalf of the property owners to sell this land, and said if they attempted to force

The New Bedford Mercury, of March 29, says:—
"Mr. Joseph Grinnell and wife leave the city to-day for New York, whence they will take passage for Europe on the sist in steamer Hecia. They will probably be absent six months. The best wishes of losts of friends will accompany our venerable townsman on his voyage.

Henry W. Dutton, of the Boston Transcript, has been elected President of the Boston Associated Press, in place of E. C. Balley, of the Heraid, resigned.

The Macon (Ga.) Journal says:—Various papers make the mistake of announcing that General Henningsen married a daughter of the late Senator Herrien, of this State. Her marden name was Bell, but at the time of her marriage to General H. she was Mrs. Conley, of Burke county.

Miss Mary Grant, of Richmond, was married in that city on the 25th 15 a Mr. Ford, of Goochiand county, Va. It will be remembered they were the subsects of the article in the Southern Opinion which resulted in the Kallay of the editor, H. Rives Pollard. The New Bedford Mercury, of March 29, says:-